

Green Parks Year in Review

The *Green Parks Plan* (GPP) — released on Earth Day 2012 — defines the National Park Service's (NPS) collective vision and strategic plan for sustainable operations through pursuit of sustainability goals. This document presents 2014 progress toward meeting the goals.

Green Parks Plan Goals

The GPP specifies nine goals designed to lessen the NPS impact on the environment and improve human welfare:



Continuously Improve Environmental Performance



Buy Green and Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle



Be Climate Friendly and Climate Ready



Preserve Outdoor Values



Be Energy Smart



Adopt Best Practices



Be Water Wise



Foster Sustainability
Beyond Our Boundaries



Green Our Rides

A subset of these goals can be measured through existing reporting. As of 2014:

The NPS is on track to achieve the following measured GPP goals:

- ✔ Be Climate Friendly and Climate Ready by reducing Scope 3 GHG emissions
- ✓ Be Water Wise—by reducing water consumption
- ✓ Buy Green and Reduce, Reuse, Recycle —
 by diverting waste from landfills

The NPS needs to improve performance with respect to the following measured GPP goals:

- **Be Energy Smart**—by increasing building efficiency and use of renewable energy
- Green Our Rides by increasing our fleet fuel efficiency and use of alternative fuels
- Be Climate Friendly and Climate Ready by reducing Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions

Much progress has been made thanks to the innovation, collaboration, and leadership by NPS staff. For example, in 2014:

- Parks in the Alaska region increased recycling rates, installed renewable energy systems, and constructed an energy efficient building — at Klondike Gold Rush National Historic Park, Denali National Park, and Western Arctic National Parklands, among others.
- Parks in the Intermountain Region transitioned to low GHG-emitting vehicles — including Devils Tower National Monument, Dinosaur National Monument, and Zion National Park.
- Five parks in the Midwest Region are advancing Energy Savings Performance Contracts (ESPC) including Isle Royale National Park.
- The National Capital Region entered the construction phase of its region-wide ESPC.
- Three parks in the Northeast Region completed Environmental Management System workshops.
- Two parks in the Pacific West Region Craters
 of the Moon National Park and Preserve and Nez
 Perce National Historical Park won awards for
 water conservation efforts.
- Eleven parks in the Southeast Region have become, or have made significant progress towards becoming, Climate Friendly Parks.



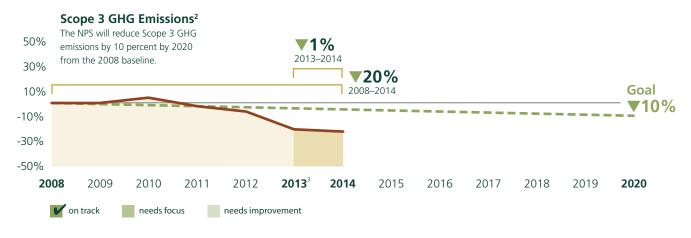
Tracking Progress

The following graphics summarize our 2014 Servicewide progress toward meeting the five measured goals noted above.

Be Climate Friendly and Climate Ready



Be Climate Friendly and Climate Ready



¹ Scope 1 and 2 emissions are associated with on-site fossil fuel combustion and electricity consumption from the grid, respectively.

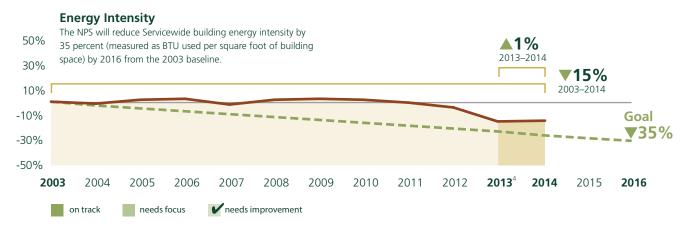
² Scope 3 emission sources such as commuter travel and off-site wastewater treatment are indirect in nature.

³ The reduction in 2013 scope 3 GHG emissions is a result of a reduction in business travel and reduced emissions from employee commuting due to increased telework.

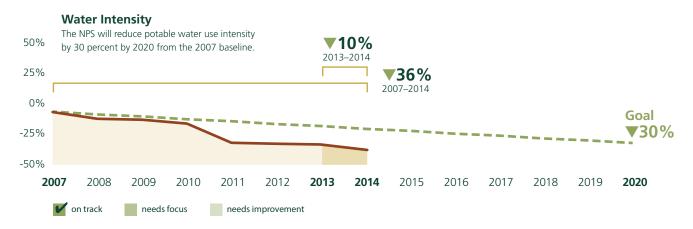
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Be Energy Smart



Be Water Wise

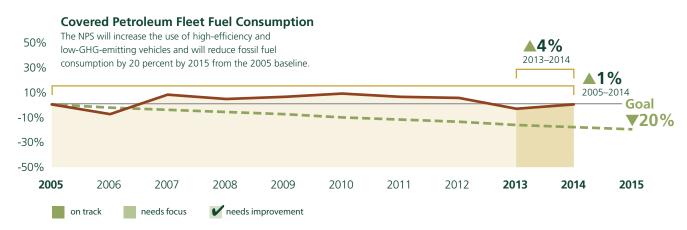


 $^{^{4}}$ 2013 energy use was lower than average in part due to the effects of Hurricane Sandy.

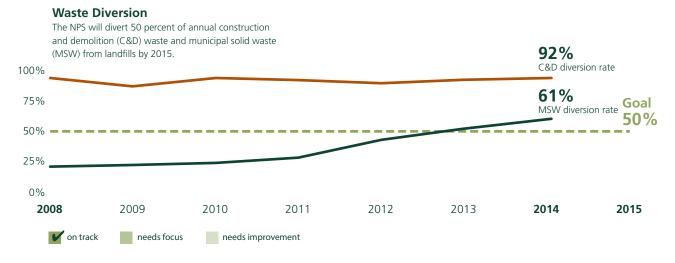
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Green Our Rides



Buy Green and Reduce, Reuse, Recycle



National Park Service



Conclusion

The NPS made good progress in 2014. Water intensity is down, waste diversion is up, and Scope 3 GHG emissions continue to decrease.

The NPS is on track to achieve several measured GPP goals, while the following goals need improvement.

- The NPS goal to Be Climate Friendly and Climate Ready requires additional focus. Parks and regions that are reducing GHG emissions from building energy use and transportation are helping to achieve this goal.
- The NPS goal to Be Energy Smart needs improvement. Parks and regions that are increasing building efficiency and installing renewable energy systems are leading efforts to meet this goal.
- The NPS goal to Green Our Rides needs improvement. Parks and regions that are optimizing their fleets, traveling more efficiently, and transitioning to alternative fuels are helping NPS make progress.

To further advance the NPS sustainability vision, we must continue to know how to improve by providing our staff with the information needed to shape their decisions. We must invest with intent—optimizing available funding by targeting parks and GPP goals where consumption is high, efficiency is low, or performance lags, while recognizing that some parks and regions may face unique challenges that set the pace of improvements.

As we do these things, we must not forget to celebrate, share, and encourage improvement among NPS staff—it is their day-to-day decisions, dedication, and innovation that will advance the NPS mission through sustainable operations.

Through these efforts, the Service will continue to demonstrate that resource stewardship and sustainability are closely connected and worthy of recognition. By working together across NPS divisions, in offices and parks, and with visitors and partners, we will continue to demonstrate our commitment to sustainability and uphold our shared mission to preserve our nation's natural and cultural resources for future generations.